

Untitled

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L1 49294 S SCHEDUL?
L2 58004 S (AVAILABLE OR UNAVAILABLE OR IDLE? OR FREE) (5A) TIME
L3 5816 S L1 AND L2
L4 791951 S GROUP?
L5 3817 S L3 AND L4
L6 821 S SCHEDUL?/TI
L7 180 S L6 AND L2 AND L4
L8 64742 S MEETING

=> s 17 and 18

L9 45 L7 AND L8

=> d 1-45 ti

X US PAT NO: 5,124,912 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

ANS: 1

ABSTRACT:

A meeting management device of a computer system determines the optimal meeting date and time for a specified group of invitees within a set of specified time parameters. A subset of the invitees are designated as critical along with any specified pieces of equipment and desired meeting sites. Remote from personal calendars of the invitees, the device compares available dates and times of each critical invitee with each other and that of any critical pieces of equipment and meeting sites. The comparison determines common available dates and times in which to schedule the meeting. Available or unavailable dates and times of each invitee are defined in part by the invitee and in part by other scheduled meetings to which the invitee has been invited. The invitee may define available or unavailable dates and times automatically through his personal calendar or manually to mirror as much of his calendar as desired.

ABSTRACT:

A system and method for scheduling a meeting uses several partially translucent sheets, one for each prospective attendee. Each partially translucent sheet contains an array of blocks of time, in which the rows correspond to time periods and the columns correspond to dates. The prospective attendee darkens the blocks corresponding to times that he is not available to attend the meeting, and sends the completed sheet to the organizer. The organizer then assembles the sheets, and stacks and aligns them so that the blocks line up. By viewing the stack of partially translucent sheets, preferably with a light source, the organizer can quickly identify the times when all prospective attendees are available for the meeting by identifying those blocks that remain translucent. If each prospective attendee uses the same type of writing apparatus so that the intensity of the darkened blocks is consistent among all the prospective attendees, then when the organizer assembles the sheets, if no time is available that all prospective attendees can meet, the next best time and date is the block that appears lightest. This allows the organizer to identify the times that the most people can attend the meeting, and not just the time when everyone can attend the meeting.

ABSTRACT:

A multi-location conference system has conference terminals connected to a conference device, which stores information for the conferences. A reservation center registers and deletes conference information in and from the conference device at times designated in accordance with reserved conference information collected in advance for the respective conferences, thereby controlling automatically the starting and ending of each of the conferences. Where there are first conference terminals that can be connected with a selected one of line speeds, and second television terminals that can be connected with a fixed one of the line speeds, and a plurality of conference devices each capable of simultaneously holding multi-location conferences at a selected one of said plurality of line speeds are provided, an operational management device is provided to assign, at the time of convening or reserving a conference, the conference device by a sequential search in an order different dependent on the selected line speed.

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to the method for the prospective scheduling, periodic monitoring and dynamic management of a plurality of interrelated and interdependent resources using a computer system. The method includes providing a data base containing information about the resources and graphically displaying utilization and availability of the resources as a function of time. Indicia can be made to appear on the display to provide visual identification of symbols as well as information about scheduling, status and conflicts involving the resources. In addition, access to the data base can be made available to provide a continuous update of the display so that the display of the resources is for the most recent data in the data base. Access to the data base can also permit the operator to call up a wide variety of information about the resources and can also be used to track events and procedures.

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5,433,223 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 17 of 32

TITLE:

Method for predicting alertness and bio-compatibility of
work schedule of an individual